

Is Alger at Bay?

From Richmond Times.

We are almost disposed to believe that Secretary Alger is about to be cornered. It begins to look as if the truth about the beef contracts would be brought out. It is true the Court of Inquiry now beginning its sessions is composed of officers of the army who are the Secretary of War's subordinates and whose meat and bread depend in a large measure upon him, but they are officers of the regular army and the swords and uniforms of these give a sanction that no other official conduct under our government possesses. They may be overawed, but we shall experience a most painful surprise if they fail in their duty.

General Miles has deposited with the War Department for the use of this Court of Inquiry the documentary evidence that he has collected in regard to the beef served the army during the Spanish war and the New York World of Sunday last publishes a sort of digest of it. We quote liberally this morning from that digest.

The statements treat of the "embalmed" beef and the canned beef and, in the words of General Miles they furnish "overwhelming evidence" of the truth of his charges that the beef was not fit for use. We quote from the World as follows:

C. W. Stokes, No. 111 Broadway, New York, writes that his duties for two years kept him opposite the slaughterhouses of the Eastern Beef Company. "During that time," writes Mr. Stokes, "I saw thousands of sick, aged and repulsive-looking animals driven in for slaughter. Such cattle as you saw mired in the sloughs on the plains or dying of disease by the roadside were killed almost daily. Such beef was boiled and canned as corned and fresh beef. Some of the choice Northwestern was shipped to England, but that utterly unfit for food was canned."

The entire mass of letters, reports and affidavits shorn of the verbiage would make two pages of the World.

Following are some of the strongest passages, in all cases in the language of the original:

Lieut-Col. Miner, Sixth Infantry—"The meat was utterly unfit * * * for sick or well. It turned the stomachs of men who tried to eat it."

Col. Powell, Ninth Infantry—"Produced disordered stomachs * * * soon became putrid and, in many cases, was found in course of putrefaction when opened."

Major Humphreys, Twelfth Infantry—"Nasty" is the only term. * * * Produced diarrhoea and dysentery."

Col. A. T. Smith, Thirteenth Infantry—"Unfit to issue to troops."

Major O'Brien, Seventeenth Infantry—"Nauseating and unfit for use."

Major Van Horn, Twenty-second Infantry—"Nothing more than refuse after various kinds of soups had been extracted from it."

Major Jackson, Third Cavalry—"Nauseating to a large majority of the men."

Col. Haskin, Second Artillery—"Soft, watery and insipid. Men could be induced to eat it only when it was prepared as a stew."

Brig.-Gen. Viele, First Cavalry—"Miserable apology for food in a hot climate. Slimy-looking mass of beef scraps. Unpalatable and repulsive to the sight."

—, Ninth Cavalry—"Men only eat it when they have nothing else."

Major Thompson, Twenty-fourth Infantry—"Men disgusted; would not eat it."

The above are taken from the reports of regimental officers and relate chiefly to the so-called "canned beef," which is elsewhere described as "the fibre of the meat after the much advertised 'extracts' have been pressed out and some fat or tallow poured upon the remaining mass."

Following are excerpts from eighty-eight letters written by officers, enlisted men and civilians, touching both the "canned" and the "embalmed" beef:

Major A. H. Bowman, Second United States Infantry (inclosing reports of six company commanders of same tenor)—"I commanded the Ninth Battalion. Was myself ill for several hours on the night of July 11th from stew made of the beef."

Preston Brown, Second Lieutenant, Second Infantry—"Repulsive in look and taste; * * * made from scraps. * * * Men said it had been 'doped.'"

Charles H. Muir, First Lieutenant, Second Infantry—"Not fit to use. Greater part * * * thrown away."

William J. Lutz, First Lieutenant—"Soon produced nauseating sensation. I could not touch it."

Brig.-Gen. G. Carpenter—"Sickness could be directly traced to it."

Brig.-Gen. Loyd Wheaton, Twenty-first Infantry Volunteers—"Becomes soft and filthy * * * Cannot be retained."

Major A. W. Corliss, Seventh Infantry—"Not fit to eat. Many men became sick after eating beef. * * * Had bad odor and could not be eaten."

Capt. George S. Young, Seventh Infantry—"Nauseating as it came from the can."

Capt. D. L. Howell, Seventh Infantry—"Unfit for consumption."

Capt. J. T. Van Orsdale, Seventh Infantry—"Half of fresh beef issued to company was buried before or on arrival at camp, being rotten."

First Lieutenant Donworth, Seventh Infantry—"Men * * * always took sick after eating it."

Second Lieut. James W. Clinton, Seventh Infantry—"Not fit for food. Sight of it turned men's stomachs."

This is not more than half of what The World publishes, but it is surely enough to prove that all Gen. Miles charged is true. Will Alger be able to secure a coating of whitewash in the face of such evidence as this?

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. W. Richardson.

In the Woman's Home Companion is this characteristic story of the Hon. Isaac Parker, famous as the terrible judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who probably sentenced more men to be executed than any other judge that ever lived. One day when there was an unusually large batch of culprits to be sentenced the judge looked compassionately over his spectacles at one young scamp and said:

"In consideration of the youth and inexperience of this prisoner, I shall let him off with a fine of \$50."

Before the judge had done speaking the very fresh young man coolly stretched his right leg and ran his hand in his trousers pocket on the side, remarking nonchalantly as he did so:

"That's all hunky, judge; I've got that much right here in my jeans."

"And one year in the penitentiary," continued the judge. Then looking over at the convict in a quizzical sort of way, he added: "Do you happen to have that in your jeans?"

The One Day Cold Cure.
For cold in the head and sore throat use Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. Easily taken as candy and quickly cured. W. Richardson.

A short time since two young women entered a tram car in Manchester, England, and found only standing-room. One of them whispered to her companion: "I am going to get a seat from one of these men. You just take notice."

She selected a sedate-looking man, sailed up to him and boldly opened fire.

"My dear Mr. Green, how delighted I am to meet you! You are almost a stranger! Will I accept your seat? Well, I do feel tired, I heartily admit! Thank you so much!"

The sedate man, a perfect stranger, of course, quietly gave her his seat, saying:

"Sit down, Jane, my girl; don't often see you out on washing day! You must feel tired! How's your mistress?"

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Reuben Bowler, aged 60, of Stafford county, while returning from wood cutting with two companions, was frozen to death on Monday of the blizzard, near Cool Spring, about 2 miles from Fredericksburg. He was within a quarter of a mile of a dwelling, but could not reach it, and his companions were too exhausted to carry him farther.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. W. Richardson.

The will of the late Maj. Wm. Key Howard was admitted to probate in Fredericksburg. He leaves \$500 to Trinity College; \$1000 to C. Howard Harrison, and the residue to his widow, at her death to be divided among his three sons. The estate is valued at \$60,000.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. W. Richardson.

The executors of the late Dr. Hoge have instituted a suit for \$10,000 against the Richmond Street Railway Company. Dr. Hoge was injured on the road several weeks before his death.

No Imperial Designs.

In the address made at the Home Market Club, of Boston, President McKinley outlined the policy of the Administration regarding the Philippines. In part he said:

"The Philippines, like Cuba and Porto Rico, were entrusted to our hands by the war, and to the great trust, under the providence of God and in the name of human progress and civilization, we are committed."

"It is a trust we have not sought; it is a trust from which we will not flinch. The American people will hold up the hands of their servants at home to whom they commit its execution, while Dewey and Otis and the brave men whom they command will have the support of the country in upholding our flag where it now floats, the symbol and assurance of liberty and justice."

"We hear no complaint of the relations created by the war between this government and the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. There are some, however, who regard the Philippines as in a different relation; but whatever variety of views there may be on this phase of the question, there is universal agreement that the Philippines shall not be turned back to Spain. No true American consents to that."

"Even if unwilling to accept them ourselves, it would have been a weak evasion of manly duty to require Spain to transfer them to some other power or powers, and thus shirk our own responsibility. Even if we had, as we did not have, the power to compel such a transfer, it could not have been made without the most serious international complications."

"Such a course could not be thought of, and yet had we refused to accept the cession of them we should have had no power over them, even for their own good. We could not discharge the responsibilities upon us until these islands became ours either by conquest or treaty. There was but one alternative, and that was either Spain or the United States in the Philippines."

"The other suggestions—first, that they should be tossed into the arena of contention for the strife of nations; or, second, be left to the anarchy and chaos of no protectorate at all—were too shameful to be considered."

"Our concern was not for territory, or trade, or empire, but for the people whose interests and destiny, without our willing it, had been put in our hands. It was with this feeling that from the first day to the last not one word or line went from the Executive in Washington to our military and naval commanders at Manila or to the Peace Commissioners at Paris that did not put as the sole purpose to be kept in mind first after the success of our arms and the maintenance of our own honor the welfare and happiness and the rights of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands."

"A reign of terror is not the kind of rule under which right action and deliberate judgment are possible."

"It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers."

"The future of the Philippine Islands is now in the hands of the American people. Until the treaty was ratified or rejected the Executive Department of this Government could only preserve the peace and protect life and property. That treaty now commits the free and enfranchised Filipinos to the guiding hand and the liberalizing influences, the generous sympathies, the uplifting education, not of their American masters, but of their American emancipators. No one can tell today what is best for them or for us. I know no one at this hour who is wise enough or sufficiently informed to determine what form of government will best subserve their interests and our interests, their and our well being."

"The whole subject is now with Congress, and Congress is the voice, the conscience and judgment of the American people. Upon their judgment and conscience can we not rely? I believe in them. I trust them. I know of no better or safer human tribunal than the people."

"Until Congress shall direct otherwise, it will be the duty of the Executive to possess and hold the Philippines, giving to the people thereof peace and order and beneficent government, a leading them every opportunity to prosecute their lawful pursuits, encouraging them in thrift and industry, making them feel and know that we are their friends, not their enemies; that their good is our aim, that their welfare is our welfare, but that neither their aspirations nor ours can be realized until our authority is acknowledged and unquestioned."

"That the inhabitants of the Philippines will be benefited by this republic is my unshaken belief. That they will have a kinder government under our guidance, and that they will be aided in every possible way to be self respecting and self governing people, is as true as that the American people love liberty and have an abiding faith in their own government and in their own institutions."

"No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought and purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the flag. They are wrought in every one of its sacred folds and are inextinguishable in their shining as the stars."

Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. W. Richardson.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

FROM SCROFULA AND ITS AWFUL HORRORS—A LIFE SAVED.

A Grand Old Lady Gives Her Experience.

Mrs. Thankful Orilla Hurd lives in the beautiful village of Brighton, Livingston Co., Mich. This venerable and highly respected lady was born in the year 1812, the year of the great war, in Hebron, Washington Co., New York. She came to Michigan in 1840, the year of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." All her faculties are excellently preserved, and possessing a very retentive memory, her mind is full of interesting reminiscences of her early life, of the early days of the State of Michigan and the interesting and remarkable people she has met, and the stirring events of which she was a witness. But nothing in her varied and manifold recollections are more marvelous and worthy of attention than are her experiences in the use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Hurd inherited a tendency and predisposition to scrofula, that terribly destructive blood taint which has cursed and is cursing the lives of thousands and marking thousands more as victims of the death angel. Transmitted from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family in one form or another. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in unsightly swellings in the neck or groin, on eruptions of the skin, in the form of scrofula, attacking the mucous membrane, it may be known as catarrh in the head, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

Speaking of her case, Mrs. Hurd says: "I was troubled for many years with a bad skin disease. My arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. My neck began to swell and became very unsightly in appearance. My body was covered with scrofulous eruptions. My eyes were also greatly inflamed and weakened, and they pained me very much. My blood was in a very bad condition and my head ached severely at frequent intervals, and I had no appetite. I had sores also in my ears. I was in a miserable condition, I had tried every remedy that had been recommended, and doctor after doctor had failed. One of the best physicians in the state told me I must die of scrofulous consumption, as internal abscesses were beginning to form. I at length was told of Dr. Johnston, of Detroit, and his famous Sarsaparilla. I tried a bottle, more as an experiment than anything else, as I had no faith in it, and greatly to my agreeable surprise, I began to grow better. You can be sure I kept on taking it. I took a great many bottles. But I steadily improved until I became entirely well. All the sores healed up, and the last symptoms disappeared. I gained perfect health, and I have never been troubled with scrofula since. Of course an old lady of 83 years is not a young woman, but I have had remarkably good health since then, and I firmly believe that JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is the greatest blood purifier and the best medicine in the wide world, both for scrofula and as a spring medicine." This remarkably interesting old lady did not stop at the end of sixty, and she repeated several times, "I believe my life was saved by JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA."

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.
W. RICHARDSON.

The One Day Cold Cure.

Cold in head and sore throat cured by Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. As easy to take as candy. "Child-friendly for them." W. Richardson.

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The term "tabby cat" is derived from Atab, a famous street in Baghdad, inhabited by the manufacturers of silken stuff called atabi, or tabbati. This stuff is woven with wavy markings of watered silk, resembling a tabby cat's back.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest one Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. W. Richardson.

Charles de Lesseps has at last returned to Paris after years of exile due to his Panama troubles. The French Government has decided to remit his fine.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate, and counterfeited it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. W. Richardson.

Small Farms.

The attention of those wishing to purchase a small farm in the fertile county of Clarke is called to the following list: 90 Acres, half mile from turnpike; good house, station, cistern and large young orchard. \$45 an acre.

100 Acres first quality limestone land, fairly improved in corn and turkeys, near depot, store and postoffice. \$75 an acre.

Dwelling of 8 rooms, large lot, stable, &c., for \$2000.

House and lot of 1 acre, 2 miles from Berryville on turnpike. \$500.

Farm of 400 Acres 4 1/2 miles south of Berryville—3 miles from 11 road—large Brick Dwelling, tenant house, barn, &c., 45 acres of Timber, Spring and bold stream of water through the center of the farm. 100 acres of No. 1 river bottom. One of the most productive wells as one of the best stock farms in Clarke county. Price \$40 per acre.

Farm of 1054 acres near Wickliffe, of No. 1 land, under good fencing. Price \$45 per acre.

Farm of 70 acres near Boyce, good dwelling and out buildings at fair price. House and lot of 14 acres on turnpike two miles north of Berryville. House has 6 rooms, out kitchen, smoke house, small barn with stabling for 6 head of stock, good fruit, cistern at door and well of water 50 feet therefrom. Price \$1000.

We are not advertising the entire list of properties we have to sell, and description of the farm you may want will prove a guide in selecting from our list. Apply to SNYDER & CROWN, Berryville, Va.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, situated in northern part of county, one mile from depot, store and postoffice. Five-room dwelling, stable, dairy, meat-house, hen-house and large cistern; 2 acres in timber. Price \$600. Apply to SNYDER & CROWN.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

After having served the public for twenty nine years as

Contractors and Builders,

and erected some of the finest residences and business stands in Berryville and vicinity, we are as good as new, and will continue to give satisfaction we have always rendered to those who entrust their work to us. With our



Steam Planing and Saw Mill

we are prepared to fill all contracts in connection with our business at reasonable rates.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantles Plastering Lath,

and other Building Material furnished on short notice. We have in connection with our other business a

Grist Mill and Corn Crusher,

and can furnish CORN MEAL, HORSE FEED, &c., to all in need of the same.

THOMPSON & OGDEN,

BERRYVILLE, VA.
All bills payable at the first of each month unless otherwise provided for may 13.

D. C. SNYDER.

JNO. O. CROWN.

SNYDER & CROWN,

Real Estate Agents,

BERRYVILLE, VIRGINIA.

CLARKE COUNTY, VA.,

Lies at the head of the noted Shenandoah Valley, and borders on the north on the West Va. line. The Blue Ridge mountains form its eastern boundary, dividing it from Loudoun and Fauquier counties. Warren county is on the south and Frederick on the west. The Shenandoah river flows through the eastern part of the county, at the foot of the Blue Ridge.

In aggregate agricultural wealth Clarke county is probably the richest county in the State. The exhaustless fertility of her soil, the healthfulness of her climate, and the ever varied landscape are subjects that charm the tongue of all who have seen the Shenandoah and the Opekon rivers, is gently undulating—just sufficiently for drainage. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, clover and timothy. Blue grass is indigenous, and soon forms, on uncultivated fields, a sod equal to the far-famed wheat, corn and hay, which are the chief productions and for which a ready market is obtained on almost every farm for building purposes and for burning into lime. Besides wheat, corn and hay, which are the chief productions and for which a ready market is found in Baltimore, 120 miles distant by rail, all kinds of fruits in this latitude are grown, and apples are produced on some farms in large quantities. Large numbers of cattle, sheep and hogs are grazed and fed, and sold in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York markets, and many fine horses sold to city buyers.

Good roads traverse the county in every direction, and four macadamized turnpikes centre at Berryville, the county-seat, which contains a population of about 1600. There are eight churches in the town, and good private and public schools—distant from Berryville by county and state being located at convenient points all over the county. Taxation at a cash valuation of property is about \$1 on the \$100 for all purposes—State, county, schools and roads.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad, a road managed with a view of building up the country through which it passes, extends through the centre of the county in its northern and southern courses, affording ready means for travel or shipments of products either north or south. Besides this railroad, we are looking hopefully for the extension of the Washington Ohio and Western from Round Hill, its present terminus—distant from Berryville to miles—which will cross the county from east to west, giving us all the railroad facilities we could desire, and placing us by rail within miles of the national capital.

Clarke county, sooner or later, is destined to become the seat of manufacturing industry, because of her extensive and virgin deposits of brown hematite ores. Shafte sunk on one farm alone has led the expert making the investigation to conclude that a million tons of iron ore could be mined at that place. These ore deposits are found in the river hills, R. R. runs through these rich deposits. They will eventually tempt capitalists to develop a general thing the farms in this county are large. Were they cut up into small tracts like those in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., the number of farms and population of the county would more than double. There is no good reason why outside parties vision of the same. The timber of the county consists of walnut, black oak, white oak, hickory, locust, &c.

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Clarke county, sooner or later, is destined to become the seat of manufacturing industry, because of her extensive and virgin deposits of brown hematite ores. Shafte sunk on one farm alone has led the expert making the investigation to conclude that a million tons of iron ore could be mined at that place. These ore deposits are found in the river hills, R. R. runs through these rich deposits. They will eventually tempt capitalists to develop a general thing the farms in this county are large. Were they cut up into small tracts like those in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., the number of farms and population of the county would more than double. There is no good reason why outside parties vision of the same. The timber of the county consists of walnut, black oak, white oak, hickory, locust, &c.